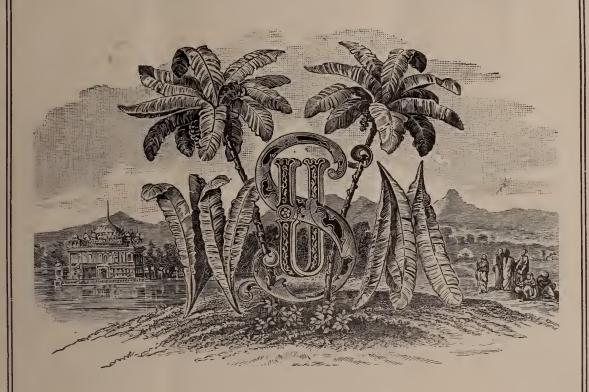
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Missionary Link



FOR THE

Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands

AUGUST, 1909

ADDRESS.—MISSIONARY LINK, ROOM 67, BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

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Address Missionary Link, 67 Bible House, New York.

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WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS.

This Society was organized in 1860, and is the pioneer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in America.

It is undenominational, and so it presents a united Christian front to the heathen world.

It is carried on entirely by women, with unsalaried officers.

Its aim is the salvation and elevation of heathen women.

"Win for Christ," its motto.

IN the address of the Rev. Herbert Anderson, at the Convention of Religions in Calcutta, "he gave some idea as to the real attitude of Islam with regard to reforms, beginning with the subject of woman from the Islamic standpoint.

"'Respect women' was one of the first lessons of Islam, and she was by no means inferior in her social life. Her married life was one of the pleasantest, according to the Mohammedan law. It was an institution of God. whose foundations were laid and principles fixed, and enduring as the human race. The system of female seclusion was not included in Islam. The Koran taught a respect for life, and above all, the greatest religious toleration had been inculcated by the Prophet of Islam."

TN Calcutta there is an association for the advancement of scientific and industrial education of Indians. It has been in existence for a little over five years and is doing a good work. During the past four years 236 students have been sent abroad. This year 100 students are being sent; of these twenty-five are going to England, seventeen to Japan, three to Germany, one to Sweden, one to Canhave been awarded scholarships."

NE. of the encouraging signs of the times in India, is that leaders of thought are becoming more practical in their views. The Gaekwar of Baroda attended a Tain Conference recently at Aimere, and among other things made the following observations regarding caste: "The root evil is the system of caste. Caste in its present form has done more evil than good. It has limited the horizon in life of all who were bound by It has prohibited that intercourse with other communities which is the soundest mode of education. It has a great disintegrating effect upon national spirit and unity, and has obscured national ideals and interests. It may have some good points, but in its present development it has proved a great enemy to reform and the conservator of ignorant superstition."

I X / E deeply sympathize with our Methodist friends in the sudden loss of Miss Lilavati Singh, the gifted young Indian Christian whose life was so rich in the best things, and from whom so much had been expected. The striking editorial of the Woman's Missionary Friend most tenderly spoke of her one absorbing passion. 'Never was there a finer patriotism than hers, a patriotism that carried with it a heartache for her country's sins, and a burning passion to work in selfrenouncing love for its highest welfare. India -vast, myriad-lived, groping threateningly toward freedom, might well weep the loss of this wide-visioned young woman, who knew so well the one path that leads to liberty."

THE Union Medical College and Hospital at Tsinan, the capital of Shantung, China, seeks "to give a medical education, under distinctively Christian influences, to young men chiefly from Christian families." Young men from non-Christian families will ada, and one to America, while the remaining be admitted, provided they are able to meet forty-nine are bound for one country or an- the entrance requirements, are of good charother in Europe. Among the students, twenty acter, and are willing to abide by the rules of the institution."



MARIA ACKERMAN-HOYT

IN EASTERN LANDS.

INDIA—JHANSI.

DEDICATION OF OUR NEW HOSPITAL.

By Dr. ALICE L. ERNST.

THE seventh of April was a happy time at Jhansi, for in the afternoon of that day was dedicated our new Hospital, the Maria Ackerman-Hoyt Memorial.

It consists of two buildings, one containing a big and two small Wards, affording room for twenty-four beds, and residential quarters for our medical assistant; and the other with four rooms is our operating building. These are connected with each other and with the Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt Hospital by covered passages, the four buildings making a complete and harmonious whole, a fitting memorial to the two loving sisters, devoted to each other and to the cause of Christ.

A large audience, representing both the European and the Indian communities, met with us, and Mr. Silberrad, our chief civil officer, presided. The programme, consisting of the work, from its very beginning. the reading of God's Word, singing, prayers thought its progress was most remarkable and

appropriate for the occasion. The Rev. Henry Forman, D.D., gave an inspiring address in Hindustani, telling of the aims and hopes of Mission work, and Dr. Gosheen, himself a medical missionary in India, spoke in English. He divided his subject into three parts: first, Dr. Hoyt, the donor; then the gift, and lastly, giving of the gift to God. He enlarged on the Christian devotion and liberality of the giver, and when he spoke of the gift, he asked those present to see for themselves the substantial, commodious buildings, and think how they would afford great and increased facilities to show the compassion and love of God. Thirdly, he said that all these, however good, would be of no avail unless the Father accepted and blessed the gift, which was now prayerfully given over to Him for His use and His glory.

I gave an historical sketch of our Mission generally, and of the work of Jhansi more particularly. The Chairman in his remarks said that his coming to the Jhansi district was almost coincident with our own, and that he had watched with much interest the growth of and addresses, was strictly a religious one, and a subject for much thankfulness. He hoped



MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

distant villages where the need was so great.

to do, and we are praying that an increased when built would be a centre accessible to a staff and sufficient means may be provided in large district. Jhansi was finally chosen as tiful and commodious Hospital as a base. The the very earnest invitation extended by the knows how to be gracious.

The Maria Ackerman-Hoyt Hospital must in this work with the Master?

EXTRACT OF DR. ALICE L. ERNST'S ADDRESS.

T may be of interest to you to hear in detail just how our medical work began in Jhansi and what has been accomplished. Mrs. Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt, a member of In due time the Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt our Union Society living in New York City, Memorial Hospital and Dispensary were built, made a dying request of her husband, Dr. siding. It is possible that some of the friends Hoyt, that money be given to the Society for present to-day were with us then. a Hospital for women. At that time I had In the Fall of that year Dr. Rose Fairbank

that the next eleven years would show a too, there were the Eden and Dufferin Hossimilar increase, and that it would be possible pitals already in existence there. So it seemed for us to do some medical work in the more better to look for a suitable place to build elsewhere—some city where there was no This is what we ourselves have been longing zenana, medical work, and where the Hospital His time for a distant work, using our beau-meeting the requirements, and also because of Lord has been mindful of our needs and He American Presbyterian Mission who had opened work here some years previously.

So I came in April, 1898. A daily Disbe furnished and it needs endowed and sup-pensary was started in a small house in the ported beds. Who would like to take a share city a little beyond the Civil Hospital under the Fort, kindly secured for us by Mr. J. S. Campbell, then Collector here.

> Negotiations were immediately begun to secure land, which resulted in our gaining possession of the old camping-ground called Joktanbagh, including some eight acres of land, a splendid well and old tamarind trees.

who had been interested in the small medical and dedicated on March 26th, 1900, Mr. Hope work I had been able to start in Calcutta, Simson, who was Collector at that time, pre-

a Dispensary, but no Hospital. At first it joined me, and was here for five years. In was thought that it might be well to have order to take her place, Dr. Munro came out this Hospital located in Calcutta; but the cost in January, 1905. It was at Dr. Fairbank's of land there made it impossible to do what we suggestion that a "Nurses' Training School" desired, with the money at our disposal. Then, was started, and Miss Butcher came out in 1902, as Superintendent of this new department. After she left in 1906, Miss Morrison succeeded her in this capacity. The beginnings were very small, indeed. At first the nurses lived at the Hospital, but very soon it was evident that they must have quarters of their own. This is just one of the many instances where we have been materially helped by kind friends.

Grants from Government through His REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN, MR. SILBERRAD, Honor Sir James la Touche and help from other friends in India, both in money and oversight, have enabled us to erect the "Nurses' Home" without any expense to our Board. It is located in the bungalow Compound, and has accommodation for the Superintendent, a Matron, Compounder and sixteen nurses.

Little by little as the number of in-patients has increased, the present building has become more and more inadequate to our growing needs.

Dr. Hoyt watched this steady growth with keen interest. When he died, he left a legacy for a similar memorial to his second wife, Maria Ackerman-Hoyt. This money has been used for the two new buildings, whose dedication we witness to-day. In the carrying out of our plans and desires the engineers of the P. W. D. have been of the greatest help. We cannot express sufficient gratitude to Government that they allowed their engineers to take complete charge and responsibility of this work. On his last visit to Jhansi His Honor Sir John Hewett, accompanied by Lady Hewett, visited the Hospital and showed much interest in the erection of these new buildings. We wish to express our deep appreciation of the unfailing kindness always shown us by Collectors, Civil Surgeons and other English officials who had it in their power to help us. We would also express our gratitude to our many Hindustani friends, notably Jadunath Chanderi and Lala Shankar Sahai.

While we had but the one building we could not effectually separate surgical from medical patients; but now the Wards of the new building will be used only for surgical and eye cases, leaving the first building for the medical cases, which will be of great advantage. The old operating-room will be turned into a "Children's Ward."

An idea of the extent of our work will be gained from the fact that last year more than 10,000 treatments were given in the Dispensary, the in-patients numbering 532. Besides this, many cases were seen and treated in the mud-huts in the distance. On all sides we city and district.

The people who gave the money for these buildings were earnest Christians, and many prayers accompanied their gifts. We have looked upon it as a solemn trust to us to see that this money was expended carefully and prayerfully, and that the work thus made possible through these buildings, should be a benefit to India's women, and to the glory of God.

OUR HEAD CIVIL OFFICIAL.

T is a matter of especial pleasure to me to be here to-day at the dedication of a further extension of this Hospital, as the growth of this institution has been almost contemporaneous with my own connection with the district. Dr. Ernst has given an account of its inception and subsequent progress, which I am quite sure we all hope may be as great during the next eleven years as it has been in the past. Of the need and value of the lady doctors' work it seems almost superfluous for me to speak. They must be patent to the least thoughtful of us. The need of still further extension is quite as patent. I believe that with the increased staff it will now be possible for Dr. Ernst and her co-workers to extend their work into the villages. Possibly many do not realize how almost utterly without medical assistance—save of the most elementary kind—most villagers are. Dispensaries provided by Government can as yet touch only the outermost fringe, and in these days the question of education seems liable, perhaps too, to obscure the urgency of the need of medical relief. My own view is that on the principle of 'mens sana in corpore sano' medical relief and sanitation should almost take precedence of education, and I would like to see free medical relief made available everywhere."

FATEHPUR. OUR LATEST WORK.

RATEHPUR is "up country," as we say, and is a beautiful place. from noisy Calcutta as possible. Instead of the bustle and rush and odors of that great city, we have the quiet, restfulness and sweet fresh air of the country. As I write, sitting in our little "prayer tent," I can look out upon a pretty scene of green fields ready to be harvested, with mango groves and little

have the fields or open places. It gives one a

delightful feeling of freedom, and of being able to take a good, deep breath, to see no high yond those made by ourselves are the songs of birds, with occasional rumble of a passing train in the distance. But the nights are not so peaceful! The howls of the jackals and the incessant shouts of the natives keeping watch over their grain in the neighboring fields are not at all conducive to sleep until one becomes accustomed to these sounds.

When the grain is ripe and ready for harvesting the natives build little platforms in different parts of the fields, and as soon as darkness comes on, they take their stand on their "watch towers" to frighten away the wouldbe thieves in the form of men and monkeys, or any other night visitors prowling around with an evil intent upon the grain. They shout at the top of their voices and beat tin cans until you can but wonder at their power of continuance! The monkeys are great thieves, and abound in this vicinity. They delight in fresh vegetables as much as we do, so it is necessary to guard carefully our little garden.

Within a few yards of our Mission bungalow is one similar to it where most of our girls live. Another cottage is at the other side of our Compound, and a third one is being built for further accommodation. It seems a better plan to have the girls and women distributed in small houses, and one or two reliable women are put in each building and made responsible

for the conduct of the girls.

Our family at present consists of thirty girls and older women and nine little ones. These women to more intelligent and refined girls. We are a very busy family, as every one has her work, according to her strength and ability. Each one takes her turn at cooking. The stronger ones draw water from the well and carry it in jars wherever needed on their heads or hips, as is the custom in all Eastern lands. Some sweep and dust, grind the meal for their bread, carry earth to build the walls, care for their garden, do everything except their washing, for which as yet we have no Several hours daily are spent in school, and in learning to sew. Much care is taken to give them a thorough knowledge of salvation. We have a very interesting Missionary Society, which meets weekly in the little church, and also a Christian Endeavor Society. We have two Bible women who go out daily to the city homes of the women. The Mohammedans and Hindus are very bigoted, and zenana work is not easy, but good work is being done by our Bible women.

PERSONALS.

China, Shanghai: Dr. Elizabeth Reifsynder walls. During the day, the only sounds be-writes: Six thousand patients were seen at the Dispensary of our Margaret Williamson Hospital in April. You can readily appreciate the fact that there was plenty to occupy our minds, and on vaccination days the children were both "seen" and "heard." One day fifty were vaccinated, and it was interesting with all the mothers, sometimes the fathers, and very often There were many interesting a servant. groups sitting everywhere in the Hospital, on the veranda and out in the grounds. beautiful babies! I wish you could have seen them.

As you may remember, these Dispensary patients are seen mainly by Dr. Gardner, Dr. Newell and Dr. Hamilton, together with the Chinese assistants, and the greater part of every day is given to this department. From nine o'clock in the morning until three, and very often four, in the afternoon, there are patients in the waiting-room. There the Bible-women talk to these waiting ones day after day, and tell of Him who came "to seek and to save." In the Wards little groups here and there are being instructed, not only by our regular Evangelists, but by Christian patients as well. In the "Frances C. Greenough Bed" bright young Christian, yet when she came to us about a year ago she knew absolutely nothing about the Christ in whom she now rejoices as her Saviour. From the very first she was interested, and after leaving the Hospital spent some time in the Bible-School, and she certainly is a credit to Miss Irvine's teachrepresent all classes, from crude, ignorant ing. It is most common to see a group of patients, very often children, around this young woman's bed being taught a portion of Scripture or a hymn. Her very face is a benediction, so to speak, being wreathed in smiles all the time. The children just love to be by her, and she evidently loves to have the children by her.

> Japan, Yokohama: Miss Florence Wells writes: Every Thursday night the servants have a Prayer Meeting. Last week, for the first time, I had charge of it, giving them a talk on keeping promises. I have kept the outline and expect to use it some morning for the scholars in Chapel.

> Our night watchman was baptized recently. He gave up saké some time ago. We have faithful servants, for as soon as a new one comes they talk with him and pray with him until he becomes a Christian. This watchman now brings his younger brother to the Prayermeeting, and I noticed that the brother has a

new Bible and new hymnal.

HOME NOTES.

TRANSMUTED IDEALS.

THOUGHTFUL father discussing the highest development of children, announced as his belief that imagination was the most potent of gifts in making a symmetrical character. In other words, we may fairly state as a principle of achievement, that the ideal transcends the real.

Many a deep thinker has enunciated his belief in this fundamental truth, as Emerson, when he says "Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than material force; that thoughts rule the world," or Schevill, who intensifies the axiom thus: "It is an old observation that an ideal devotedly pursued, almost magically creates the energies neces-

sary for its fulfilment."

If anywhere, this transmuting of the ideal into actuality, forms the greatest part of a missionary's life, sustaining many a faltering purpose, when prosaic details undermine enthusiasm and energy. A missionary-Bishop, going from a land of culture and privilege to the islands in Southern Seas, finds a horde of worth living for." savages to whom the common ties of humanity are unknown. His deep vision discerns a faint spark of the Divine Image in each untutored individual, and in this belief he toils unremittingly, literally "to clothe the naked," to plant fields for golden harvests, to inculcate a grand principle of living for others, in short to humanize nations heretofore scarcely worth the name. What though his life pays the forfeit, he has left an eternal heritage. A Christian community is created, peaceful homes cluster around churches whose spires point towards heaven and lo! "a nation is born in a day," and generations rise to call him a God-like benefactor.

A medical missionary toiling for the sick and suffering in lands where sanitation and even simple laws of health are unknown, sees the possibility of erecting a Hospital where I heard dear Mrs. Johnson had been called every appliance for alleviation or cure may be away from us to her happy home above, to recommanded. The ideal grows, until attrac- join those she loved. Hers was a beautiful tive and commodious buildings spring into ex- life and her memory will do us good." istence, which become centers of hope, and renewed life to hundreds of suffering hu-death, both on account of the loss to the So-

an Eastern Orphanage. Neglected waifs find our work here in Jhansi, as we always felt entrance there, handicapped by generations of and appreciated her keen interest in our hosneglect and ignorance. Persistent consecra- pitals. I noticed in the Missionary Link that tion to the labor of transforming lives, and a suggestion was made to endow a bed in mem-

Shepherd, earns richest rewards. Here is a girl already a hopeless problem, every influence to redeem and uplift having proved fail-Suddenly it is revealed that music has touched the wayward heart, with its own priceless magic, and love and sympathy have won the day and an undying soul is redeemed and "Life becomes our apprenticeship to im-

What need to mention the Mission schools for broadest culture, where intellects are developed and leaders of thought are created; or the humbler labors of Bible women who sow broadcast the seeds of eternal truths. All testify to the matchless efficacy of that perennial faith "so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear," that unconquerable faith "which subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises." (Hebrews xi: 3-33.)

So we strive upward and onward, "making our ideals actual to attain success," or as the Bishop of Durham thus inspires us "To make of life one harmonious whole, to realize the invisible, to anticipate the transfiguring majesty of the Divine Presence, is all that is

Did not our Divine Master give us this priceless endorsement of the principle, "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.

TRIBUTES OF LOVE.

UR missionaries write: "How sad we were to learn of son's translation, and yet how glad for her that it pleased God to unite her and her husband so soon in their heavenly home. We shall miss her letters, for they always savored of her strong confidence in the things that are to last throughout eternity. Her unwavering faith in the power of the Gospel to transform lives was an inspiration to me.'

"It was with mingled sorrow and joy, that

"We have all felt very deeply Mrs. Johnson's ciety and to us individually. We shall espe-A missionary teacher finds her life work in cially miss her kindly sympathy and help in bringing each to the knowledge of the Tender ory of the late Mrs. Henry Johnson, and think it most appropriate, for she was not only greatly interested in the work at Jhansi, but a great admirer of the two sainted women whose names our Hospitals bear."

men. We are constrained no longer to live to ourselves, but to Him who died and rose again, and to help Him in the carrying out of His eternal purpose. Obviously He is no longer

MOTIVES FOR MISSIONARY WORK. By Rev. F. B. Meyer, B.A.

HENEVER I can, I urge boys and tian. girls to consider whether God has not called them to be medical missionaries. Such is a noble ambition for any of us,

whether old or young.

It is only as one travels that one can realize the magnificent work that missionaries are doing. Civilization apart from Christianity, makes the native races even more demoralized than they are naturally. Take any of the great cities of our Colonial Empire, where there is free admixture between the native and the European, and you will find the worst vices of the white man imitated and outdone by the poor natives. It is a sad and heartrending spectacle. But how different it is where the missionary has gone! There the native becomes a commercial asset to the community, is a producer and a consumer, besides being, in vast numbers of cases, earnest and devoted Christians.

Three motives are recited in Romans i, II Cor. v: (1) Trusteeship (1.14).—Suppose a rich man leaves his property to another in trust for his children, is it legitimate for the latter to use the money for his own purposes? We should know him to be a fraud if he acted in this way. When our Lord brake the bread and gave it to the disciples, did He mean that they were to eat it? Certainly not, but to pass it on to the expectant and hungry crowds. So when the Lord brought us to Himself, it was not merely for our salvation or happiness, but that He might entrust us with His Gospel for others. We are therefore debtors to the whole race of mankind,

(2) The awful need of the world (15, 19).

—The state of the world generally is described in Rom. i, 24, etc., or iii, 9, etc. The heathen have the light of creation and of conscience, but they have failed to live up to either, and need to be saved from their sins as we do.

(3) The constraining love of Christ (2 Cor. v, 14).—It has often been debated if these words refer to Christ's love to us or our love to Him. Probably each is true; but there is a deeper truth, that the love of Christ is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit, so that we begin to love men with the very love which led our Lord to descend from His heavenly throne to be the first great Missionary to

men. We are constrained no longer to live to ourselves, but to Him who died and rose again, and to help Him in the carrying out of His eternal purpose. Obviously He is no longer able to appeal to men, as He used to, to be reconciled to God; and so we go forth in His stead as His ambassadors, animated by a similar passion for the souls of men.—The Christian.

UNOCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

MISSIONARY correspondent states, "One of the saddest features of mission work in China, after a century of service in that field, is the vast territories in the interior which are still unoccupied and untouched. We hear of large numbers of missionaries being sent to China by various Missionary Societies of different homelands, and we get the impression, from our common habit of generalization, that the Chinese now must be well evangelized. what are four thousand missionaries among four hundred millions of people, especially when it is remembered that these four thousand are very unequally divided among them? No, China is far from being evangelized, and there are many millions of the Chinese who have never yet heard the name of Jesus.

"In the western province of Yunnan, there are sixty-eight principal cities, and only eight of these have resident missionaries; and throughout the inland provinces of China, there are innumerable lesser cities, towns and villages which have no resident missionaries and no resident Chinese Christians. In spite of all that has been done, the spiritual condition of China is appalling. It is manifest that there is still place for an 'inland mission,' and indeed, for many inland missions, for China is still the land where dwell the shadows of

death."

"S OME men gather living force, wisdom and faith out of every experience. Other men leave the whole experience behind them, and carry out with them nothing but the barren recollection of it. They stand in front of a new temptation or pain, and tremble like children. They have not brought to it a deep and abiding fellowship with Christ. You have your cross, you do not serve God without surrender. There is pain in the duty which you do. But if in all your pain you know that God's love is becoming a dearer and plainer truth to you, you can triumph in every task, in every sacrifice."

—Bishop Phillips Brooks.



GROUP OF OUR BIBLE-WOMEN IN JAPAN.

FOR MISSION BANDS.

ROPES OF HAIR. By Julia Hand Bronson.

7 E had "done" Kyoto, the last and most famous of the capitals of old Japan as systematically and thoroughly as our three days' visit would allow. We had visited the castle and the splendid old palace, the home of a former Emperor and his household; we had seen the wonderful "Pavilion of the Golden Roof" standing in the midst of its old garden; we had made the round of potteries and cloisoneé manufactories, and the great shops with their marvellous embroideries and ivories and gold lacquers and teak woods, which only the rich and great could buy. But we were not content.

"I cannot leave Kyoto," I thought, "until I have really seen those ropes of hair." I had read of them and heard of them until the very name had a fascination for me. But it was not until the last day of our stay that my curiosity was satisfied. On our way to our train twisted into ropes, and in building the temple we visited the great heathen temple where the these ropes were used to lift the great cross ropes of hair were once brought as a votive beams and uprights into place. The devotion offering, and where they are still preserved as of these women to a cause! The Japanese a priceless relic. Even at this last moment I feared we should be disappointed for time was being usually long, glossy and abundant, and flying, and look as we would they were no-las they never wear hats it is her only cover-

where to be seen. Finally I asked one of the guards of the temple, a priest I believe, where they could be found. After a little hesitation on his part, and a display of great eagerness on mine, he procured a key, and we were taken through the temple court to a locked storehouse. The door was opened, and there, behind a railing, lying in great heaps like coils of cables on a ship, lay the ropes of hair. Such long, heavy, strong ropes, and all made —every inch—from women's hair!

This is the story as I remember it and I think it is the true one. Years ago, when the temple was to be built, or rebuilt, and when the worshippers at that particular shrine were bringing their offerings of money and materials, the women desired to bring an offering too. The women of that day had little or no money to give, but they brought something of far greater value and of exceeding preciousness—the hair of their heads. This long hair, offered by countless devout women, was woman's hair is her "glory" in a peculiar sense,

ing. Yet not a woman who loved and be- a country church are very zealous and active, out of fragile hair and slender strands, grew powerful ropes for the service of the temple.

But all this was for love of a heathen temple and a false religion, and I want now to tell you of the faith of a Christian Japanese woman and of how her little offering that seemed so small and weak, grew and grew and became an evangel to more than a thousand people.

It was during the Russo-Japan war that one of our young Bible women was sent on an errand to Atami, a village on the southeast coast of the main island. In Atami the Bible woman was overwhelmed by the sight she saw—a village overflowing with convalescent soldiers sent to that healthful spot from the army hospitals to recover strength after wounds, operations and fevers.

She came back to Yokohama with a heartache and a weight of responsibility resting upon her. How could she, one little Bible woman, reach this army of men with the Gospel message? Nothing daunted by the magnitude of the undertaking, she set about making and collecting "comfort bags." These contained useful and pleasing things as soap, towels, pens and pencils, picture postals, anything, in fact, that one chose to give that would appeal to a soldier boy far from home. Our Girls' School at 212 Bluff, Yokohama, and the Bible women all helped, and the collection of comfort bags grew, but even when all were finished, "what where they among so many?" Outside friends and the pupils of a Government school became interested, and still the at Christmas time over twelve hundred bags, many of them containing, in addition to the usual comforts, a direct message concerning our true God and Saviour, were sent to Atami with a request to the officer in charge that the gifts be given on Christmas day. With the bags went a letter to the men, telling in simple language of the Son of God who came down long ago on Christmas day to bless the world.

Responses from the grateful hearers and recipients came one after another, but our little Bible woman and those who "helped just a little" will never know the full result of this ministry of the word of Life to a thousand unshepherded sheep until the day dawns.

Now I have told a story of old Japan and a story of new Japan, and before I close I boys and girls of this small Mission Band in this.

lieved in this cause said "What can my hair They study missions and believe in them. Last do? It is too small an offering, it can ac- year they heard that in Rochester, fifty miles complish nothing." Each gave her best, and away, was a firm that would buy old newspapers, magazines and books. The price they would pay did not seem very much—fifty cents for a hundred pounds of a certain kind of paper, seventy cents for another kind. It took many many old papers to make one hundred pounds, to say nothing of railroad transportation charges. Nevertheless, the children set to work with a will. Not a child in that Mission Band said "The papers I can bring will not amount to anything, not even half a hundred pounds." They brought all they had, and all that their parents, friends and neighbors would contribute. Even very wee bundles of papers and odd magazines were cheerfully accepted and added to the store. Attics were diligently searched and piles of old "Rural New Yorkers" and "Country Gentlemans," of twenty-five years ago were brought to light and contributed to the cause of missions.

Now comes the wonderful part of my story. So many papers and magazines and books were found, that a car had to be hired! You will hardly believe it, but fifty-three dollars, enough to clothe, feed and educate a little girl in a heathen land for a whole year, was what was paid for this old paper. You see we cannot despise the day of small things when all work together with one heart.

LITTLE LENA.

By Ella C. Morrison.

A six months' old baby girl was given to bags came in. At last there were enough, and our Hospital in Jhansi, India, in March, and native Christian couple who had children of their own have adopted her and are very fond of her. Sunday after she was adopted they took her to church to be baptized, and called her Lena. After the service they took her up to the pulpit and in her hand was a rupee which she dropped into the collection plate for a thank offering. Having contracted a cold the mother brought her back to the Hospital and remained day and night watching the baby, as she was quite ill for two days. When I told the foster father that she was much better, he said, "Thank God," and bowed his head in prayer. These people could not be more devoted to the child if she were their very own and we are happy in having found such a good must tell you a story of America, and of a lit- home for her. We would like to have more of tle wide-awake Mission Band I know. The the native Christians willing to do things like

RECEIPTS of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands from June 1 to June 30, 1909.

Lunus	jrom jun		io June 30, 1909.			
ALLAHABAD, INDIA.		N.	Y Brooklyn, Pioneer Band, Mlss			
Mass.—Randolph, Miss A. W. Turner,	a= 00		A. G. Walker, Treas., for Elizabeth,	20	00	
for Helen C. Knowles School, Pa.—Phila. Br., Mrs. Wm. Waterall,	\$5 00	Pa	a.—Lancaster, Miss Mary Gochnauer, for Razi,	5		
Treas. Salary of Miss Roderick, 70.00; Mrs. Daniel Haddock,		W	is.—Milwaukee, Mr. Geo. K. Dean,			
Mem'l for Mrs. Bonner (B. wo-	130 00	Ca	for child, nl.—Pasadena, per Miss G. R. Ward:	15	UU	
Md.—Baltimore Br., Mrs. A. N. Bas- table, Treas. Y. W. C. Ass'n, E. Balto., Mrs. J. P. Elliott, for sup-	100 00		Mrs. Stimson, for Evelyn and Katherine, 40.00; Mrs. Webb, for			
Balto., Mrs. J. P. Elliott, for sup-		1	Lily, 20.00,	60	00	
port of Shahzadi (B. woman), 25.00; Mrs. F. A. White, 5.00; Miss F. N. Hoffman, 1.00; Miss		1	Total.			\$120 00
Miss F. N. Hoffman, 1.00; Miss M. D. Williams, 1.00,	32 00		FATEHPUR.			
		M.	ass.—Boston Br., Miss Evelyn Dix,			
Total,	\$167	30	ass.—Boston Br., Miss Evelyn Dix, Treas. Mrs. Walter Baker Mem'l Band, Miss E. B. Sharp, Treas. Mr. F'rank Wood, salary of Miss			
CALCUTTA.			Mr. Frank Wood, salary of Miss Jones,	\$50	00	
R. I.—Providence Aux., Miss M. S. Stockbridge, for Emily Waterman		Pa	n.—Phila. Br., for salarles of Miss Todd, 150.00; Miss Owen, 300.00,	450		
scholarshin.	\$23 00			400	_	0700 00
N. Y.—Brooklyn, Primary Dept. (Clinton Ave. Cong. Ch.), Mr. T. G. Bunker, Treas., per Mrs. S. T. Dauchy, for Megmala, 17.00.			Total,			\$500 00
Dauchy, for Megmala, 17.00.			JHANSI. Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt Ho	enite1		
Hastings, Mr. R. R. Reeder, Supt.		N	Y.—N. Y. City, Mrs. S. J. Broad-	spitai.		
Orphanage, for Sushila, 25.00. N. Y. City, Mrs. S. J. Broadwell, for child, 25.00,	67 00		well, support of nurse,	\$5 0	00	
N. J.—Millstone Aux., Mrs. P. E.		1,	J.—New Brunswick Aux., Miss A. B. Cook, Treas. Red Cross Mis-			
(teacher), 30.00. Morristown, Invalids' Aux., Miss E. W. Buxton, for Pretimoi, 1.90. Slackwood, Union S. S., Mrs. W. J. Gray, for Ashalota, 10.00,		Pa	sion Band, for bed, a.—Phila. Br., Dr. Ernst's salary, 150.00; Shippensburg, Normal S.	25	00	
ton, for Pretimoi, 1.90. Slack-			150.00; Shippensburg, Normal S. S. Collection, Miss A. V. Horton,			
wood, Union S. S., Mrs. W. J. Grav. for Ashalota, 10.00.	41 90	31	8.88, rs. Henry Johnson's Memorial Bed.	158	88	
Pa.—Germantown Aux., Miss Mary			Miss L. P. Halsted, N. Y. City, 31.18. Brooklyn, Mrs. S. T.			
5.00; Miss M. Clark, 3.00; Mrs.			Dauchy, 10.00; Mrs. W. P. Hal-			
1.00; Mrs. Wells, 1.00; Mrs. Pas-			Dauchy, 10.00; Mrs. W. P. Halsted, 5.00; Miss E. E. McCartee, 5.00. Brooklyn Br., Miss Chris-			
torius, 1.00; Mrs. Crozier, 1.00; Miss E. Wells, 1.00; Miss Hallo-			tine Kirkland, Treas., fifteen members, 15.00,	66	18	
Gray, for Ashalota, 10.00, Pa.—Germantown Aux., Miss Mary Halloway, Treas, Mrs. Pardee, 5.00; Miss M. Clark, 3.00; Mrs. Butler, 2.00; Mrs. Alex. Henry, 1.00; Mrs. Wells, 1.00; Mrs. Pas- torius, 1.00; Mrs. Crozier, 1.00; Miss E. Wells, 1.00; Miss Hallo- way, 3.00; Mrs. North, 5.00; Miss Hacker, 1.00; Miss Good, 1.00. First Pres. Ch., Mrs. E. M. David, collector: Mrs Den- nison. 2.00; Miss Mansfield.			-			2200 00
1.00. First Pres. Ch., Mrs. E.			Total,			\$300 06
M. David, collector: Mrs Dennison, 2.00; Miss Mansfield, 1.00; Mrs. Sidebottom, 1.00; Mrs.			SHANGHAI, CHINA.			
1.00; Mrs. Sidebottom, 1.00; Mrs. S. G. Bech, 20.00; Mrs. Romaine,		Pa	a.—Gtn. Aux., Second Pres. Ch., 10.00; Friends. 40.00, for Chinese			
S. G. Beeh, 20.00; Mrs. Romaine, 1.00; Miss Wilson, 1.00; Mrs. E. Taylor, 1.00; Mrs. Harrington.			day school. Phila. Br., salary Dr.			
1.00; Mrs. Lukens, 1.00; Mrs.			Reifsnyder, 150.00. Lambertville Aux., for Kiung Ne, Bridgman Home, 40.00,	\$240	00	
Taylor, 1.00; Mrs. Harrington, 1.00; Mrs. Lukens, 1.00; Mrs. Prevost, .50; Mrs. David, 1.00; Miss Heyl, 2.00; Mrs. North,		M	d.—Baltimore Br., Medical Mission Band, Mrs. E. P. Wheeler, for Dr.	45 T.O.	00	
Smith, 1.00; Mrs. T. C. Henry,			Reifsnyder's assistant,	50	00	
5.00; Miss McLain, 1.00; Mrs. Vail, 1.00; Miss E. Garrett, 1.00;			Total,			\$290 00
Mrs. H Viechling, 5.00; Mrs.			YОКОНАМА, JAPAN.			
5.00; Mrs. Royal, 2.00; Mrs. Smith, 1.00; Mrs. T. C. Henry, 5.00; Miss McLain, 1.00; Mrs. Vall, 1.00; Miss E. Garrett, 1.00; Mrs. H. Viechling, 5.00; Mrs. R. Lunan, 1.00; Mrs. T. D. Carson, 1.00; Miss B. White, 1.00; Mrs. Marshall, .50; Mrs. Bergen 1.00; Mrs. Mrs. Thomas		M	ass.—Boston Br., Mrs. Edward			
Bergen, 1.00; Mrs. Thomas			Crosby coll. Miss A. J. Mulford.	\$30	00	
Bergen, 1.00; Mrs. Thomas Hodge, 2.00; Mrs. E. C. Greune, 3.00; Miss C. Speare, 1.00; Mrs. Miles, 1.00, Total, 90,00. Phila.		N.	Y.—Brooklyn, Life Line Mission, per Mrs. F. H. Marston, for sup- port Country Station, 30,00. N. Y. City sale of Miss Loomis' goods.			
Miles, 1.00, Total, 90.00. Phila. Br., Harriet Holland Band (10th			port Country Station, 30.00. N. Y.			
Pres. Ch. S. S.), for Henry N.			5.00.	35	00	
Memory Mrs. Jos. L. Richards,		Pa	a.—Phila. Br., Lambertville Aux., support of Shiza Uchida,	40	00	
for Martha (teacher), 75.00. Lambertville Aux., for Shanto			Total,			\$105 00
Shila, 25.00. Total, 150.00,	240 00					, 2
Total,	\$371		GENERAL FUND. ass.—Boston, Mr. L. C. Norton, for			
CAWNPORE.			funicht	\$1	34 50	
Mary Avery Merriman Sch	100l.	N.	Y.—Albany Br., Mrs. R. C. James,		90	
N. H.—Concord, Mrs. E. N. Pearson, Miss H. M. Woodworth, Miss M.			for freight, 3.50. Brooklyn, Mr. C. H. Demorest25; Mrs. W. J.			
H. Woods, Miss E. S. Hill, Mrs.			Forbes, 5.00. N. Y. City, Friends. 595.00: Mrs. S. J. Broadwell			
N. H.—Concord, Mrs. E. N. Pearson, Miss H. M. Woodworth, Miss M. H. Woods, Miss E. S. Hill, Mrs. C. B. Wentworth, Mrs. S. F. Morrill, Miss E. V. Parker, Mrs. J. A. Cochran, Mrs. James Minot,		27	onn.—Washington, Miss H. S. Wurt. Y.—Albany Br., Mrs. R. C. James, for freight, 3.50. Brooklyn. Mr. C. H. Demorest, 25; Mrs. W. J. Forbes, 5.00. N. Y. City, Friends. 595.00; Mrs. S. J. Broadwell, 25.00; freight, 1.00, J.—Lakehurst, Rev. A. H. Allen.	$\frac{629}{25}$	75	
Mir. James Millot, for support of	690 00	N.		217		2656 50
Rhoda,	\$20 00	1	Total,			\$656 59

JUBILEE FUND.

N. Y.—Brooklyn, Miss M. L. Patterson, 10.00; Mrs. W. E. Truesdell, 5.00; Mlss E. E. McCartee, 10.00.	
N. Y. Clty, Mlss L. P. Halsted, 2.00, N. J.—Millstone Aux., Mrs. P. E.	\$27 00
Nevins, Treas., Pa.—Phila. Br., Miss Laura Clark,	2 00
1.00; Frlends, 4.00,	5 00

\$34 00 Total.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY LINK.

Mrs. J. A. Weston, 1.00; Morristown Aux., 1.00; Mrs. Abbott Foster, 1.00; Mrs. A. N. Bastable, for leadets, 50. Total, \$3.50.

SUMMARY.

Allahabad,	\$167	00			
Calcutta,	371	90			
Cawnpore,	120	00			
Fätehpur,	500				
Jhansi,	300				
China.	290				
	105				
Japan,	656				
General Fund,		00			
Jubilee Fund,					
Link subscription,	3	50			
Estate Mary Isabel Allen, Rev. A. H.					
Allen, Ex. Allen Memorial Blble					
School, Shanghai, China, 50.00;					
Mrs. Lafayette S. Foster Memo-					
rial School, Sonapur, India,					
50.00.	100	00			
Phila. Br., Mrs. Winsor's School,					
Sirur, India, 100.00; Mlss					
Higby's School, Tharrawaddy,	200	00			
Burmah, 100,00,	200	00			
m 4.3		@0.040.0F			
Total,		\$2,848 05			
MARGARETTA WEBB HOLDEN, Ass't Treas.					

MISSIONS OF WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Gardner Memorial CALCUTTA: Orphanage, Zenana Work, Day Schools, Village Schools.

Doremus House, 140 Dharamtala Street, and Orphanage, 54 Elliott

ALLAHABAD: Converts' Home, Zenana Work, Day Schools.

Address: Allahabad: Woman's Union Mission, 6 South Road.

CAWNPORE: Mary A. Merriman School, Zenana Work, Day Schools, Evangelistic Work.

Address: Woman's Union Mission.

IHANSI: Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt Hospital and Dispensary, Nurses' Class, Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

Address: Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt Hospital. FÄTEHPUR: Address: HASWA, U. P.: Miss E. H. Todd.

CHINA: SHANGHAI: Margaret Williamson Hospital and Dispensary, Bridgman Memorial Boarding School, Day Schools, Evangelistic Work.

Address: Medical Missionaries, Margaret Williamson Hospital, West Gate; Other missionaries, Bridgman Memorial School, West Gate.

JAPAN: YOKOHAMA: Boarding School, Bible School, Evangelistic Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

Address: Woman's Union Mission, 212 Bluff, Yokohama, Japan.

ENDOWED BEDS IN MARY S. ACKER-MAN-HOYT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. JHANSI, INDIA.

ENDOWMENT, \$600.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt-Her sister. Mrs. Maria A. Hoyt.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt-Her sister, Mrs. Jennie C. A. Bucknell.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt-Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.

Maria Ackerman Hoyt-Her niece, Miss Emilie S.

Mrs. Lavinia Agnes Dey. Mrs. Mary B. Humphreys Dey, Anthony Dey.

"In Memoriam"—A Sister.
Eleanor S. Howard-Smith Memorial—Friends.
Charles M. Taintor Memorial—A Friend.

Mrs. R. R. Graves-Her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Owen.

Associate Congregational Church, Baltimore.

Mrs. A. L. Lowery.
Peace—Mr. S. T. Dauchy.
Annette R. Lapsley Memorial—Miss A. S. Lapsley.

ADDRESSES OF MISSIONARIES.

Missionaries in India:

CALCUTTA: Doremus Zenana Home, 140 Dharamtala Street, and Orphanage, 54 Elliott Road.

Allahabad: 6 South Road.

CAWNPORE: Woman's Union Mission.

JHANSI: Mary S. Ackerman-Hoyt Hospital.

China:

SHANGHAI: Medical Missionaries, Margaret Williamson Hospital, West Gate. Other missionaries, Bridgman Memorial

School, West Gate.

Japan:

Yokohama: 212 Bluff.

LIFE MEMBERS

The payment of \$50.00 will make the donor or any person named a Life Member of this Society; \$25.00 a child a Life Member.



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A PATRIOTIC WORK

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